

Can't Sleep

Complaint of many at this season, is found in the fact that the weak and the body in a feverish unhealthy condition. The nerves are restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which cleanses the system, and thus gives sweet sleep and vigorous health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Only true blood purifier prominently on public eye today. \$1; six for \$5.

It acts harmoniously with other medicines.

Health in Gunpowder Mills.

Part from the danger of explosions, by the way, are less frequent than generally supposed, gunpowder mills are exceedingly healthful places. A thing as a workman dying of consumption is unheard of, the explanation being that the constant breathings into the lungs of dust is beneficial. Even horses employed in gunpowder mills are found to be fatter and sleeker than their fellows from the stable, worked elsewhere. As to death rate in powder mills, the ideas are much exaggerated, average freight yard being vastly fatal than they. Statistics show from the beginning of this century when the Dupont powder mills established, up to the present there has been an average of quite one death a year from accident or explosions.

Among the employers, so among men. Fear is almost unknown, the unskilled fellows shoveling the gunpowder about as if it were coal, and digging through it knee-deep, as they dig through so much flour. They are perfectly happy, these stolid Irish who go on risking their lives year after year for about the same wages paid for less dangerous employments; that is, \$40 or \$50 a month. And they are exceedingly superstitious, being uncommon for a man to be up his job because he has had a horse. There are various dreams and visions by powder men to foretell accident or an explosion, and it is difficult—often impossible—to get into who has had one of these to go the works.

Cigarettes and Crime.

Cigarette smoker need not necessarily be a criminal, but the experience of the police in charge of the station goes to show that nearly all criminals are cigarette smokers. As for the first thing that a criminal does after being locked up is a pack of cigarettes.—Louisville Com.

Skinny Sufferers Saved.

Who uses as a rule are always below weight because tobacco destroys vitality and causes nerve irritation that saps power and vitality. You can get a guaranteed relief by the use of No-To-Bac, and then if you don't like your free trial, improved physical condition you can use of tobacco over again, just the first time. No-To-Bac sold under the name of Druggists everywhere. No. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

Pure and Wholesome Quality.

Has public approval of the California Legislative Assembly, Syrup of Figs. It is safe to the taste and by acting gently on the liver and bowels to cleanse the system. It promotes the health and vitality of all who use it, with millions of people and only remedy.

Dr. P. Cassen, Scotland, Dak., says:

"I have used R. V. Pierce's Catarrh Cure completely, and I feel like a new man. It is the best medicine I have ever used." Sold by Druggists, etc.

Do You Know Its Cause?

Do you know when you have a headache its cause and cure? Ask for Ripans Tablets. One gives relief.

Capital for the building of the Jungfrau

is to consist of 9,000,000,000 of francs.

Winston's Soothing Syrup for children

softens the gums, reduces inflammation, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

\$250,000 worth of silk is annually distributed at the English dispensaries.

Kilmer's Swamp-Root cures

kidney and bladder troubles, rheumatism and consumption. Free laboratory, Birmingham, N.Y.

There are 2,760,000 population and does

not trace with Great Britain of \$40,000,000,000.

It is alleged that margarine contains

more bacteria than ordinary butter made of milk.

EAT BOOK FREE.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., has the first edition of his work, "The Common Sense Medical Adviser," which after 680,000 copies had been sold, is now being reprinted at a great profit on labor and money and in producing it, he would distribute the next half million free. As this is the first time it has been sold, it is being distributed absolutely free, 500,000 copies of this interest.

COUPON

most common No. 113 published.

Only one being required to mail to the above address, this little book with twenty-one (21) cents in one-penny stamps and postage and packing and the book will be sent by mail.

Send no money, but a complete and reliable medical library, complete volume. It contains over 1000 pages of text and 300 illustrations. The Free Book is precisely the same as those sold elsewhere, only that the books are in strong manila paper covers instead of cloth. Send now before all are gone. They are being given away rapidly.

P. N. U. 33

DESTRUCTIVE CLOUD-BURST

MOUNTAINS OF WATER.

Freight Trains Swept Away and Tracks Buried by Landslides.

A freight train on the Florence and Cripple Creek Railroad was caught in a landslide and derailed near Adelaide, Col., Tuesday night.

A succession of cloudbursts occurred at the head of Eight Mile creek, about 12 or 15 miles north of Adelaide. Engineer Ben Gove and Fireman Maurice Lyons saw the water coming down the creek. Lyons managed to escape by climbing up the side of the mountain. Gove is supposed to have been drowned.

Brakeman Dolan is known to have lost his life in the water. The flood struck the town of Adelaide, doing great damage. The hotel here has been swept away, and Mrs. Carr, Len Tracey and a man named Watson were drowned.

Six persons are known to have been drowned at Adelaide, and two others are reported missing. The railroad for ten miles near Wilbur has been washed away.

The flood was a cloud burst and a wall of water 20 feet high rushed down the narrow canon. Three lives were lost, and four employees of the railroad are missing. The dead are: Mrs. Carr, aged 40; Mr. Tracey, aged 30; cook, name unknown. The missing are: B. M. Gove, engineer, aged 35, last seen at Adelaide; Dick Dolan, brakeman, aged 30, has a mother at Florence; Frank Caldwell, brakeman, aged 24; C. G. Hitchcock, night operator at Florence.

The hotel which was owned by Mrs. Carr and Mr. Tracey was completely demolished. The hotel was swept away. There were two landslides, one at Adelaide, the other at South Four-mile. The latter landslide covered the railroad track for about 100 feet. About 350 men are at work and have nearly completed the first landslide, and will in a couple of days have the line open.

A dispatch from Casper, Wyo., says: A disastrous cloudburst occurred Wednesday at the head of Garden creek, a small mining stream, seven miles south.

The water came down the valley in a solid wall ten feet high, carrying everything before it. Huge boulders and logs were torn from their fastenings and carried along with the torrent, dealing death and destruction in its march.

A freighter and family, named Newby, were camped on the creek four miles from here. They were in bed when the flood came upon them, and without a moment's warning were buried into the mass of water and debris. The intense darkness made escape almost impossible. Mr. Newby only getting out. His wife and child were carried off with the flood.

Sam Parson's camp, near Newby's, was caught by the waters in the same manner, and his children were carried away in the torrent. The bodies of the children were recovered early next morning.

Huge freight wagons were dashed against the rocks and broken to splinters, while large trees were torn from the ground by the outward rushing waters. Five other freight wagons were dumped on the creek, which lost wagons, harness, camp outfit, clothing and are entirely destitute.

The citizens are donating clothing and provisions. The bodies, horribly mutilated, were recovered. Newby's parents live at Longmont, Col.

OHIO POPULISTS.

Nominated Coxe for Governor and Indorsed Coxe's Plan.

The Populist State Convention met at Columbus, O., Thursday. The party in 1895 cast 15,500 votes, and this year 49,500. Hugo Freyer, a leading Ohio Greenbacker, when the Greenback party was in existence, is chairman of the state committee and called the convention to order. He reported an empty treasury, after an expenditure of \$250 in distributing "Leaflets on the silver question." Senator Jones' speech, national bank and bond swindlers, etc., and called upon the 300 delegates present for financial help. Four men were present.

George A. Groat, Cleveland, was temporary chairman and T. J. Crenger, Springfield, secretary. In his keynote, Groat steered the convention to the right. Silver was not mentioned. His party was the one to right the wrongs of the people.

The usual convention committees were appointed. Mr. Freyer, at the end of the first round in a parliamentary fight, succeeded in winning first blood to have his committee continue another year.

No nomination was made the first day. As the committee on resolutions were unable to agree on a platform until late at night, the time was occupied mostly with speech-making. Gen. J. S. Coxe made a speech before the convention, and he also addressed an open meeting at night. He talked mostly on his local interest bond scheme.

Aside from the endorsement of the Omaha platform, the indorsement of Coxe's non-interest bond scheme and good roads bills and the denouncing of the trial of Debs were the principal points in the platform.

Following is the complete ticket nominated: Governor, John S. Coxe of Stark county; lieutenant-governor, John H. Crofton of Hamilton; treasurer, George Harper of Greene; attorney-general, William Baker of Licking; supreme judge, E. D. Stark of Cuyahoga; public works, William A. Gloyd of Tuscarawas; clerk of supreme court, Thomas S. Hickman of Morrow.

After the convention adjourned it was discovered that no one had been nominated for the important position of auditor of state. The state central committee will supply the omission later.

COLLISION ON THE LAKE.

The Big Steamer Alva Sank Near the Soo

M. A. Bradley, of Cleveland, O., owner of the big steamer Alva, received from Saut Ste Marie the following dispatch from Capt. J. A. Holmes, master of the Alva:

"The barge (whaleback) No. 117, ran into Alva at engine room gangway, making a large hole about three feet below main deck. Engine room full of water. Will put steam pump aboard to keep cargo hold dry. Stern is on bottom, bow in four fathoms of water. The collision occurred at the Nebish. Both vessels were bound down."

The Alva was loaded with coal. The whaleback was in tow of the steamer E. M. Peck. Both of the latter were also ore laden. The whaleback took a sudden shiver when near the Alva, which caused the collision. Her nose struck the Alva three feet below the main deck, making a ragged hole alongside the engine room. The Alva filled rapidly, and soon went to the bottom. No one was injured. The Alva's bow is kept afloat by the aid of pumps, with her stern resting on the bottom. Temporary repairs will be made as soon as possible and she can probably be raised within a day or two. The stern of the whaleback is badly damaged, and her forward hold is full of water. She can be kept afloat, however, with pumps. Both vessels are fully insured.

Want to Return John Brown's Fort.

An organization was partially effected at Chicago, for the purpose of reclaiming John Brown's fort and sending it back to Harper's Ferry, where it is proposed it shall occupy its old site. It is possible that the necessary funds will be raised among the colored people.

At Philadelphia, Edward Fay's pottery was gutted by fire. Loss \$20,000. Three firemen were injured by falling timbers, but not seriously hurt.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

Canon Tristram's collection of stuffed birds, comprising 29,000 specimens and 6,300 species has been secured for the Liverpool museum.

Eton, the most famous of British public schools, now has 1,019 students. Among them are four earls and seven eldest sons of peers.

A London clergyman will have a doctor occupy his pulpit hospital Sunday to urge the claims of the hospitals on public sympathy and support.

The new British silver dollar coined for the use of merchants and bankers in Hong Kong and the Straits Settlement weighs 416 grains 900 fine, equivalent to the Japanese yen.

In Geneva, Switzerland, the street railway system is expected to earn enough in the next fifty years to turn over the roads at the end of that time to the city without compensation.

A German has invented a chemical torch which ignites when wet. It is to be used on life buoys. When one is thrown to a man overboard at night he can thus see the light and find the buoy.

The total number of Japanese killed in the war with China was only 795. The Chinese were the first people in the world to use gunpowder, but that is about all they have been able to do in that line.

It is reported that whales in large numbers and of huge proportions are tumbling in on the shores of Massachusetts, and the incursion is said to be due to a scarcity of food in the deep waters of the ocean.

A man who lives near Newburg, Ore., recently sold a well-matched yoke of oxen for \$100 and bought a team of fine bay horses for \$90. He says he will buy a set of harness and then have money left from the sale.

Rev. John D. Long, pastor of a church at Oak Island Beach, has cleared that neighborhood of mosquitoes by pouring kerosene oil in the surrounding ponds, and by so doing has earned the title of "the modern St. Patrick."

A London restaurant uses an electrically heated plate to keep one's food warm. So long as the current is turned on one can dine in as leisurely a way as he likes. There is no danger of receiving a shock from touching the plate.

The new city of Depew, which proposes to make Buffalo one of its suburbs, has the distinction of being a millionaire town. Vanderbilt and Astor united for once in their lives over its foundation walls, and its stockholders are millionaires.

The twenty female teachers appointed a few days ago to teach in the West Chester, Pa., public schools during the ensuing year were required to sign an agreement not to get married during the year for which they were appointed.

A chemical works on the banks of the Rhone, in the canton of Geneva, is devoted to the manufacture of artificial musk, and it is found that the fishes, more especially the trout, in the river, which are caught in the neighborhood, have a musky flavor.

The natives who gather sulphur from Popocatepetl secure small packages of it which they fasten to their backs. They then slide down the snow on the mountains, after the manner of the woodcutters of France. For this venturesome work they get about 20 cents a day.

It is the custom of the Bank of England not to pay any fractions of a penny. In the case of dividends on government stock these fractions have, in the course of years, amounted to \$700,000, which amount, it was stated, was a few years ago paid over to the chancellor of the exchequer.

Of the thirty-six generals in the German army all but two are nobles. Of the seventy-five lieutenant-generals all but thirteen, of the 140 major-generals all but thirty-eight, and of the 294 colonels all but eighty-five are nobles. In the Prussian army there are forty-nine regiments in which every officer is a noble.

German bankers who have visited the Piacentia camp in Arizona and are satisfied of its worth propose to lay a three-foot steel pipe line six miles from Arastra creek to Piacentia for the working of six giants at hydraulic mining which will employ 500 men. The yearly output of these placers under the most primitive methods has been \$1,000,000 for the past twenty.

W. Astley was driving a number of fat steers to Milliken, Mich., to ship, and allowed the herd to drink their fill at a pond near town. One of the steers gave a realistic imitation of going mad for that moment, and after running the town for two hours was finally shot. Then a live mud turtle measuring two and one-half inches across the shell was found in its throat. The animal had swallowed it while drinking.

One of the landmarks of Vincennes, Ind., is the Harrison mansion. General William Henry Harrison came there as governor of the territory about 1800 and lived twelve years on his plantation, which then adjoined the town and was called Grouseland. It was in the front room of this house that many important meetings were held. It was here that the celebrated interview was held between Governor Harrison and Chief Tecumseh.

On the Pointe de Penmarch, in Brittany, the southwestern point of the Finisterre promontory, midway between Brest and L'Orient, a new light-house is being erected whose light will be seen 100 miles in clear weather, and from twenty-five to twenty-eight miles when the weather is hazy. It will be an electric light of 10,000,000 candle power, and will rise 185 feet above the sea level, and is to be ready by the beginning of 1897. One-half the cost will

be paid by a bequest of 300,000 francs left by the Marquise De Bloqueville, the other half by the government.

A farmer of New York crossed a fine breed of chickens with the "Dublin dwarf" geese. The result is a web-footed chicken, which, while not devoted to swimming, frequently takes to the water. The fowls are large and their flesh is said to be of excellent flavor, resembling that of the woodcock. A serious drawback to raising them in any number is that they pine away unless fed on dried watermelon seeds at least once a week.

At Rome the other day an enormous crowd assembled in the square of St. Peter's to watch two women dressed in black who crept across the square to the church doors on their knees, brushing the ground with small brushes and repeatedly kissing the stones they had cleaned. One was a Hungarian, the other a Spaniard. It was found that they were afflicted with religious monomania, and they will be sent back to their own countries.

It is well known that there are dentists in London and Paris whose specialty it is to fit lap dogs with a set of false teeth. It now appears from a Parisian monthly magazine of fashion that there are tailors and fashion plates for dogs. The list of garments includes mackintoshes, Jaeger vests, comforters and respirators, side pockets with a handkerchief inside, fur collars, small silk umbrellas, which dogs are taught to carry over the head.

JAPANESE M. E. CHURCH.

They Dedicate Their First Edifice Erected in America.

The first Japanese church in America was dedicated in San Francisco recently. Its outside is of brick, plaster and wood-carving. Its congregation consists of 300 Japanese Methodists, with a few Japanese girls of various sizes in charge of Miss Hewitt as chaperon.



FIRST JAPANESE CHURCH IN AMERICA.

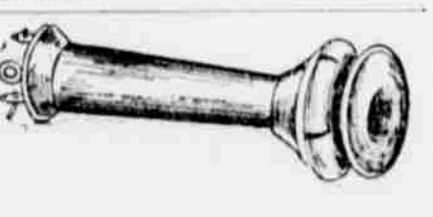
Inside there is a strip of Japanese matting in the aisle and chairs take the place of regular seats. The pulpit has a gay red carpet, and there is a red curtain between the choir and the audience. There are Japanese vases of dull blue pottery with a stork design full of flowers.

The church itself is in the upper story. Below are the chapel, school-room and offices, with the dormitories of the mission in the rear. The mission boys have intelligent, well-bred faces.

A NEW EAR-PIECE.

It Will Add to the Comfort and Convenience of Telephone-Users.

A New York inventor has introduced a pneumatic cushion for the receiver of a telephone, which seems well adapted to its purpose. It is made of soft rubber and is fitted into a metal rim, which clamps over the end of the receiver and forms there a complete chamber.



NEW 'PHONE DEVICE.

Not only will this device prevent the buzzing sound that telephone users are familiar with and dislike, but it will better regulate the distance to the ear-drum. Its touch is soft and pleasant to the ear.

A Tough Son of the Revolution.

A 5-year-old grandson in a prominent family of this city which boasts much of its connection with the heroes of 1776 has always taken a great interest in the family conversations. One day not long ago he and his grandma went down town to do some shopping. At noon the little fellow said: "Don't let us go home for luncheon. The proper thing to do is to go to the S—. Every-body goes there." Persuaded and amused by the grown-up airs which the youngster had assumed, his companion agreed, but told Master Hopeful that he must give his own order. "Turkey and cranberries," he said promptly, and when it came he began to do his own carving. He sawed away without making any impression, and his grandma suggested: "Let me cut it for you." "No," he said, doggedly, as he worked away. "You'd better let me try it. It seems pretty tough," she interposed again. The little fellow kept on trying for a moment, then dropped his knife and fork in despair, looked at his plate and said emphatically: "It must be a son of the Revolution, grandma."—New York Press.

EXERCISE IN THE OPEN AIR.

Best Preventive of Disease of All Kinds—Toughens the Body.

We best arm ourselves against all cold diseases by availing ourselves of every measure which will tend to "toughen" us. Whoever does not do this, will, the farther the winter advances, become always weaker from lack of exercise and always less able to resist. Then soon become established such unwelcome guests as rheumatism, influenza, diphtheria and lung fever. Both the latter find a favorable footing in the respiratory organs debilitated by catarrh. Should the cold spell be but short and mild, and often interrupted by sunny days, only the weakest persons suffer. But if the winter is very raw and long, even strong constitutions fall a direct prey to diseases, or their bodies, usually their entire organism, are so unfavorably affected that they now have weakened constitutions disposed to diseases. This is why the various lung troubles, especially inflammation of the lungs, reach their culmination toward the end of winter. Daily exercise in the fresh air, under changing conditions of the weather, and at all times of year, is a means of resisting the evil influences of the weather. This method of prevention and cure—prophylaxis and therapeutics—is made use of in the so-called climatic watering places. But even at home we may accustom our skin to quickly changing conditions of weather by accustoming it to quickly changing temperatures. This is done by warm baths with a cold shower afterwards, which is followed by a strong muscular movement that gives a reaction to warmth again. Thereby not only are the nerves stimulated to quick action in thus regulating the heat of the body, but also all the rest of the nervous system is strengthened and hardened, and with resistance against other depressing and sickening influences, against ennui and morbidness. Whoever battles valiantly against unhealthful weather, can become his own master and can even secure for himself vital strength and the enjoyment of health.—Chautauquan.

Missouri's Old Soldiers.

Missouri is a great country for soldiers. During the great civil war it would appear that almost the entire male population of sufficient age was called on to bear arms. Between the Union and Confederate forces there was, as Phil Kearny phrased it, "lovely fighting along the whole line." There was no community that did not experience the sights and sounds, the excitements and alarms of war. After hostilities had ceased the military element was largely reinforced from beyond the Mississippi. In those days Missouri was considered a new country and was sought by immigrants. Certain portions of the State were counted as "homestead country." The disbanded soldiers of both armies came to Missouri. This gave us a great martial population.—Kansas City Star.

Lucky Miners in the West.

The days of "striking it rich" in the mines of the West are by no means over, though with the big prospecting and developing companies in every promising field the chances are perhaps slimmer than in the old days. Four men in the Slocum district, Washington, who have been working on a tunnel for over a year, following a streak of ore, and not making enough to pay their meager board, last week struck a four-foot body of solid silver ore that runs 375 ounces to the ton, which has made their prospect hole worth at least \$100,000.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The greatest medical discovery of the age. KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery. RONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., was discovered in one of our common pasture woods a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple. He has tried it in over seven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thanks to humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book. A bottle is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken. When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label. If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

LEWIS' 98% LYE

Powdered and Perfumed. (PATENTED.) The strongest and purest LYE made. Unlike other Lye it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleaning waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, joints, tools, etc. PENNA. MALT MFG. CO., Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS

Quaint Separator, Feed Sucker, and Churn Power. Simple, Practical, Effective, Durable, Cheap and Good. Complete Dairy in itself. Save Time, Labor and Money. BOOK Mailed Free, write for it. DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. & MFG. CO., Chicago, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR

COUGHS WHILE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

Franklin College New Athens, O. Board tuition, room, and books, \$3 a week. Cat. free.

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Say Aye 'No' and Ye'll Ne'er Be Married." Don't Refuse All Our Advice to Use.

SAPOLIO